I claim:

1. A light reflective LCD array, comprising:

a plurality of mirrors arrayed in a plurality of rows and plurality of columns such that there are horizontal gaps between the rows and vertical gaps between the columns;

a first metal layer having a first plurality of power traces arrayed generally horizontally such that said first plurality of power traces generally underlies said horizontal gaps; and

a second metal layer having a second plurality of power traces arrayed generally vertically such that said second plurality of power traces generally underlies said vertical gaps.

2. The light reflective LCD array of claim 1, wherein:

said first plurality of power traces completely underlies said horizontal gaps.

3. The light reflective LCD array of claim 1, wherein:

said second plurality of power traces completely underlies said vertical gaps.

4. The light reflective LCD array of claim 1, wherein:

said first plurality of power traces includes a plurality of first voltage traces, and a plurality of second voltage traces.

5. The light reflective LCD array of claim 4, wherein:

the first voltage traces and the second voltage traces are positioned in alternate ones of the horizontal gaps.

6. The light reflective LCD array of claim 1, wherein:

said second plurality of power traces includes a plurality of first voltage traces, and a plurality of second voltage traces.

7. The light reflective LCD array of claim 6, wherein:

the first voltage traces and the second voltage traces are positioned in alternate ones of the vertical gaps.

8. In an LCD array having a plurality of imaging surfaces arranged in rows and columns with gaps there between, an improvement comprising:

a plurality of traces arranged such that said gaps are generally underlain by said traces such that light passing through said gaps is blocked by said traces.

9. The LCD array of claim 8, wherein:

said traces carry power for the LCD array.

10. The LCD array of claim 8, wherein:

at least some of the gaps which are positioned in a first direction are underlain by a first plurality of the traces on a first metal layer; and

at least some of the gaps which are positioned in a second direction are underlain by a second plurality of the traces on a second metal layer.

11. The LCD array of claim 10, wherein:

the first direction is generally perpendicular to the second direction.

12. The LCD array of claim 8 wherein:

the imaging surfaces are mirror surfaces.

13. The LCD array of claim 8, wherein:

said plurality of traces generally block all of the gaps.

14. The LCD array of claim 10, wherein:

the first direction is a generally horizontal direction; and

the second direction is a generally vertical direction.

15. A method for blocking light in an LCD array, comprising:

arranging a first plurality of traces such that said first plurality of traces blocks light from coming through a first plurality of spaces in the array; and

arranging a second plurality of traces such that said second plurality of traces blocks light from coming through a second plurality of spaces in the array.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein:

said first plurality of traces and said second plurality of traces are power traces for the LCD array.

17. The method of claim 15, wherein:

said first plurality of traces are on a first metal layer; and

said second plurality of traces are on a second metal layer.

18. The method of claim 15, wherein:

said first plurality of spaces and said second plurality of spaces are gaps between mirror surfaces on the array.

19. The method of claim 15, wherein:

said first plurality of spaces are arrayed generally horizontally; and

said second plurality of spaces are arrayed generally vertically.

20. The method of claim 15, wherein:

said first plurality of traces and said second plurality of traces underlie said first plurality of spaces and said second plurality of spaces.